

Maintaining Coherency of Derived Data in a Computer System

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A computer system has secondary data that is derived from primary data, such as entries in a TLB being derived from entries in a page table. When an actor changes the primary data, a producer indicates the change in a set data structure, such as a data array, in memory that is shared by the producer and a consumer. There may be multiple producers and multiple consumers and each producer/consumer pair has a separate channel. At coherency events, at which incoherencies between the primary
10 data and the secondary data should be removed, consumers read the channels to determine the changes, and update the secondary data accordingly. The system may be a multiprocessor virtual computer system, the actor may be a guest operating system, and the producers and consumers may be subsystems within a virtual machine monitor, wherein each subsystem exports a separate virtual central processing unit.